

CMS (Nominees) Ltd

Report and Financial Statements

**For the year ended
30 April 2016**

Registration No: 02640284



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Officers and professional advisers

Registered No: 02640284

Directors

P H Bekker

D J Weston (appointed 18 July 2016)

S S A Millar (appointed 18 July 2016)

S P Warne (appointed 18 July 2016)

Secretary

Mitre Secretaries Limited

Cannon Place

78 Cannon Street

London

EC4N 6NQ

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London

Registered Office

Cannon Place

78 Cannon Street

London

EC4N 6NQ

Directors' report

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2016. This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption. The company has also taken advantage of the small companies' exemption from preparing a strategic report.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity during the year was to provide legal services through its branch in the United States of America. The company is also a partner in the Foreign Attorney Partnership, CMS Danışmanlık Hizmetleri Avukatlık Ortaklığı in Turkey.

Results and dividends

The company made a loss of £69,000 for the year ended 30 April 2016 (2015: profit of £2,000), as set out in the profit and loss account on page 8. Net liabilities at 30 April 2016 were £67,000, a decrease of £69,000 from 30 April 2015.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

A J Sheach	(resigned 18 July 2016)
L H Wallace	(resigned 18 July 2016)
M C Mendelssohn	(resigned 18 July 2016)
P H Bekker	
W M Carr	(resigned 18 July 2016)

One director received remuneration during the year for services to the company.

Mr Carr, Mr Sheach, Mr Mendelssohn and Ms Wallace are members of CMS Cameron McKenna LLP, a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales, which is the ultimate parent undertaking of the company.

Financial risk management, objectives

The directors set out the company's risk management philosophy.

The company's overall financial risk management programme seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company. The company's activities are exposed to a number of financial risks such as market risk (foreign exchange risk) and liquidity risk

There has been no change to the company's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

The company has not formed formal risk management policies; however, the risks are monitored by management on a continuous basis.

a) Interest rate risk management

As at the reporting date, there was no significant interest rate risk as there are no borrowings at year end.

Directors' report (continued)

b) Liquidity risk management

The ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the management. The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and continuously monitoring its cash flows. The company aims, as far as possible, to ensure that the cash flows on its liabilities are matched by cash flows of equivalent maturity on its assets, denominated in the same currency.

Future prospects

The directors intend to take advantage of opportunities as they arise so that we can drive growth and see good future prospects for the business.

Going concern

On the basis of the company's position within the CMS Cameron McKenna group of companies, and the guaranteed support of CMS Cameron McKenna LLP, the directors, after making enquiries, have a reasonable expectation that the company will receive adequate support to continue in operational existence in the foreseeable future. Accordingly they consider it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Auditor

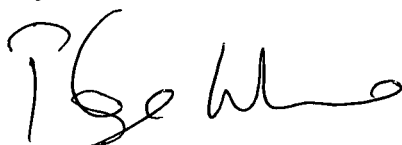
Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- The director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and appropriate arrangements are being made for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an AGM.

By order of the Board



S P Warne
Director

30 January 2017

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom accounting standards and applicable law) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of CMS (Nominees) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of CMS Nominees Limited for the year ended 30 April 2016 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 10. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

**Independent Auditor's report to the members of
CMS (Nominees) Limited (continued)**

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report or from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.



Peter Saunders (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom

30 January 2017

Profit and loss account
For the year ended 30 April 2016

		<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
	<i>Notes</i>	<i>£'000</i>	<i>£'000</i>
Turnover	1	237	63
Operating expenses		(306)	(61)
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	(69)	2
Taxation charge on profit on ordinary activities	4	-	-
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities after taxation		(69)	2

No profit shares were received by the company in relation to the CMS Danışmanlık Hizmetleri Avukatlık Ortaklığı partnership in Turkey.

The company has a 25% interest in 'CMS Danismanlik Hizmetleri Avukatlik Ortakligi, a partnership governed by Turkish law.

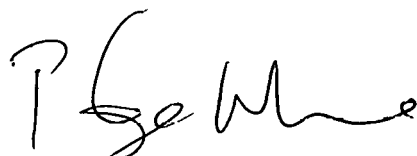
All operations of the company continued throughout both periods and no operations were acquired or discontinued. There are no items of other comprehensive income in either period other than the profit for each period and therefore no statement of comprehensive income is presented.

Balance sheet
As at 30 April 2016

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2016 £'000s</i>	<i>2015 £'000s</i>
Current assets			
Debtors	5	282	63
Cash at bank and in hand		2	-
		<hr/> 284	<hr/> 63
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(351)	(61)
		<hr/> (67)	<hr/> 2
NET (LIABILITIES) / ASSETS		<hr/> <hr/> (67)	<hr/> <hr/> 2
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	7	-	-
Profit and loss account		(67)	2
SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) / FUNDS		<hr/> (67)	<hr/> 2

The financial statements of CMS (Nominees) Limited, registered number 02640284 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 January 2017

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



S P Warne
Director

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 April 2016

	<i>Called-up Share Capital</i>	<i>Profit and Loss Account</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>£'000</i>	<i>£'000</i>	<i>£'000</i>
As at 1 May 2014	-	-	-
Profit for financial year	-	2	2
As at 30 April 2015	-	2	2
Loss for financial year	-	(69)	(69)
As at 30 April 2016	-	(67)	(67)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 April 2016

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year.

General information and basis of preparation

CMS (Nominees) Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 2.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

CMS (Nominees) Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in relation to financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement, disclosure of related party transactions with other wholly-owned members of the group headed by CMS Cameron McKenna LLP and remuneration of key management personnel. Equivalent disclosures are made in the consolidated financial statements of CMS Cameron McKenna LLP.

Going concern

As outlined in the Directors' Report the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the fair value of the service provided to date based on the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Taxation

Current tax, US Federal, state and local taxes and UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid using the tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities (debtors and creditors) are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and carried at amortised cost adjusted for any impairment if required.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described above, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Determination of functional currency

The company has assets and liabilities, income and expenses in both pounds sterling and US dollars. However the directors have determined that the company's functional currency is sterling as the company acts as an extension of its parent undertaking CMS Cameron McKenna LLP, whose functional currency is sterling.

2. Profit on ordinary activities before net financial income

Auditor's remuneration of £3,600 (2015: £3,500) for the audit of the company's annual accounts was borne by the parent undertaking CMS Cameron McKenna LLP.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 April 2016

3. Staff costs

	<i>2016</i> <i>£</i>	<i>2015</i> <i>£</i>
Salaries	250,000	42,000
Social security costs	3,000	3,000
	<u>253,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>

One director of the company received remuneration in the year in respect of services to the company as set out above.

4. Taxation

	<i>2016</i> <i>£'000</i>	<i>2015</i> <i>£'000</i>
Current tax		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 20% (2015: 20.92%) based on the profit for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total tax charge arising on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<i>2016</i> <i>£'000</i>	<i>2015</i> <i>£'000</i>
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(69)</u>	<u>2</u>
Taxation on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 20.0% (2015: 20.92%)	14	-
Effects of:		
Utilisation of tax losses	(14)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current tax (credit) / charge for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 April 2016

5. Debtors

	<i>2016</i> <i>£'000</i>	<i>2015</i> <i>£'000</i>
Amounts due from group undertaking	282	63
	<u>282</u>	<u>63</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	<i>2016</i> <i>£'000</i>	<i>2015</i> <i>£'000</i>
Trade creditors	-	55
Amounts due to group undertaking	342	-
Accruals and deferred income	9	6
	<u>351</u>	<u>61</u>

7. Called up share capital

	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
<i>Called up allotted and fully paid:</i>		
2 Ordinary share of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

8. Immediate and ultimate controlling parties

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party of the company throughout the year was CMS Cameron McKenna LLP, a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales, whose principal place of business is at Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, EC4N 6AF.

CMS Cameron McKenna LLP is the parent of the only group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared which include the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 April 2016

9. Explanation of transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the Company has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 30 April 2015 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 1 May 2015. The transition to FRS 102 has not had a material effect on the company's financial position or financial performance.

10. Post balance sheet event

On 7 October 2016 the members of CMS Cameron McKenna LLP voted to merge with Nabarro LLP and Olswang LLP with effect from 1 May 2017.